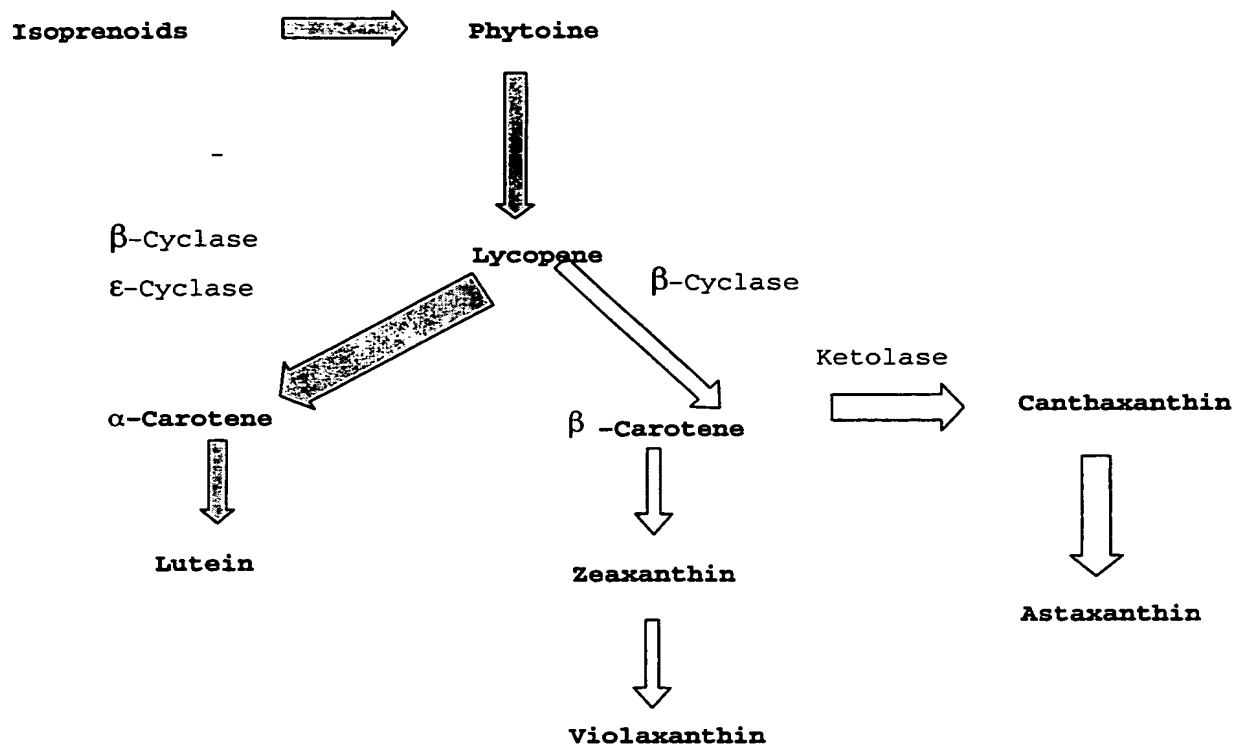


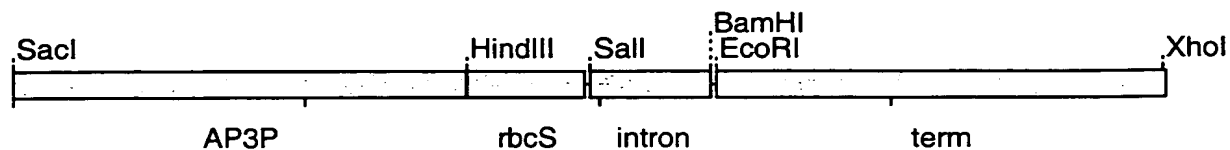
1/10

Figure 1: Diagram of carotenoid biosynthesis in *Tagetes erecta* flowers



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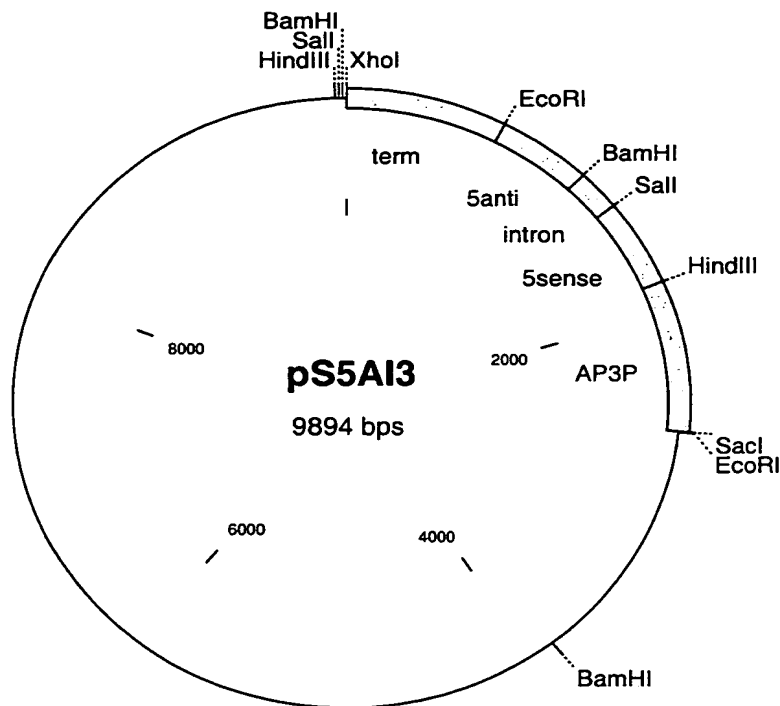
Figure 2: Cloning cassette for preparing inverted repeat expression cassettes for flower-specific expression of epsilon-cyclase dsRNAs in *Tagetes erecta*



pJA11 (1966 bps)

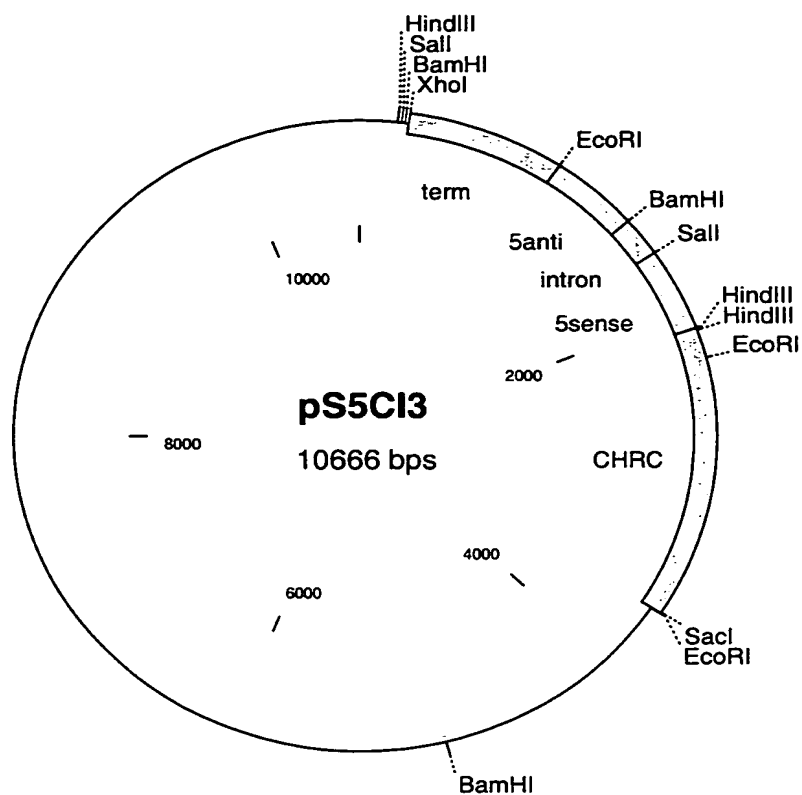
3/10

Figure 3: Expression vector for flower-specific production of dsRNA transcripts containing 5'-terminal fragments of epsilon-cyclase cDNA (AF251016) under the control of the AP3P promoter



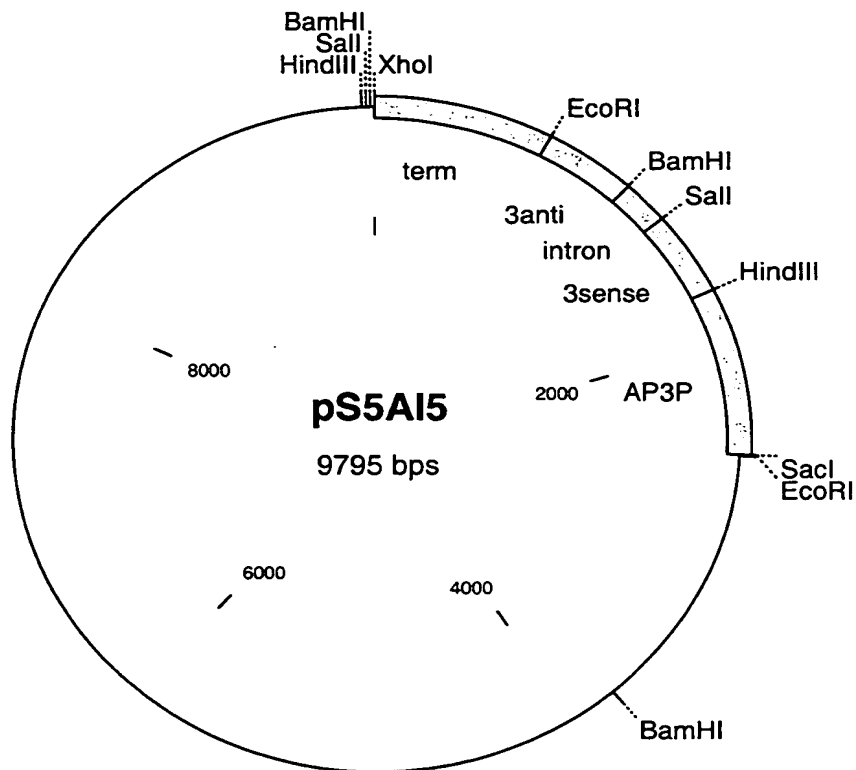
4/10

Figure 4: Expression vector for flower-specific production of dsRNA transcripts comprising 5'-terminal fragments of epsilon-cyclase cDNA (AF251016) under the control of the CHRC promoter



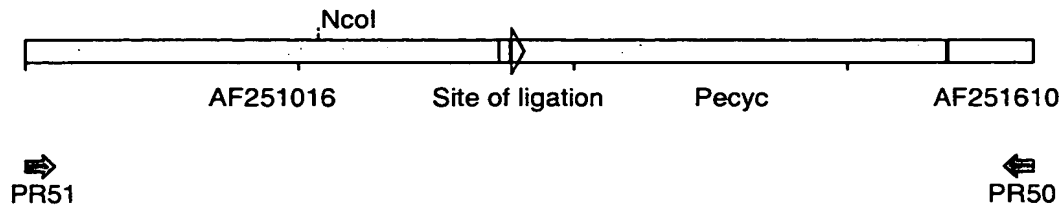
5/10

Figure 5: Expression vector for flower-specific production of dsRNA transcripts containing 3'-terminal fragments of epsilon-cyclase cDNA (AF251016) under the control of the AP3P promoter



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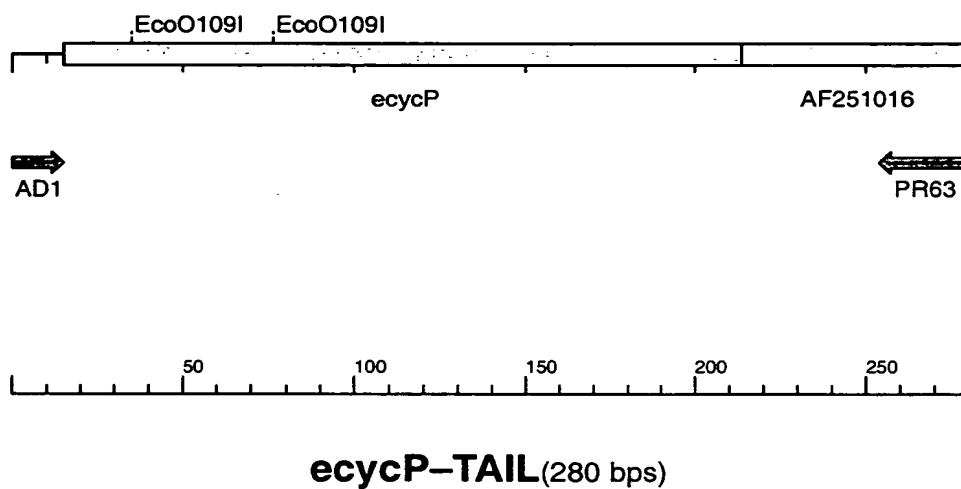
Figure 6: Inverted PCR amplicon containing the 312 bp fragment of the epsilon-cyclase promoter



ecycP-IPCR(734 bps)

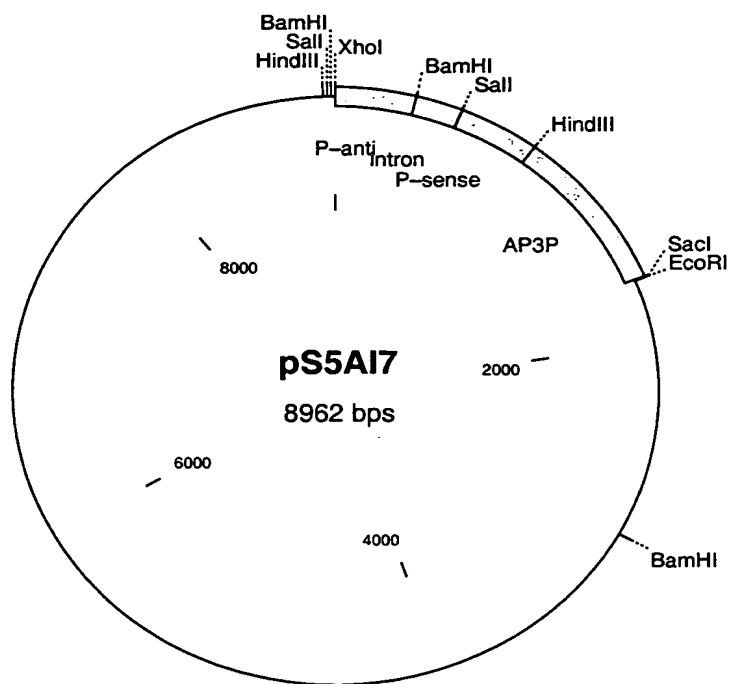
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Figure 7: TAIL PCR amplicon containing the 199 bp fragment of the epsilon-cyclase promoter



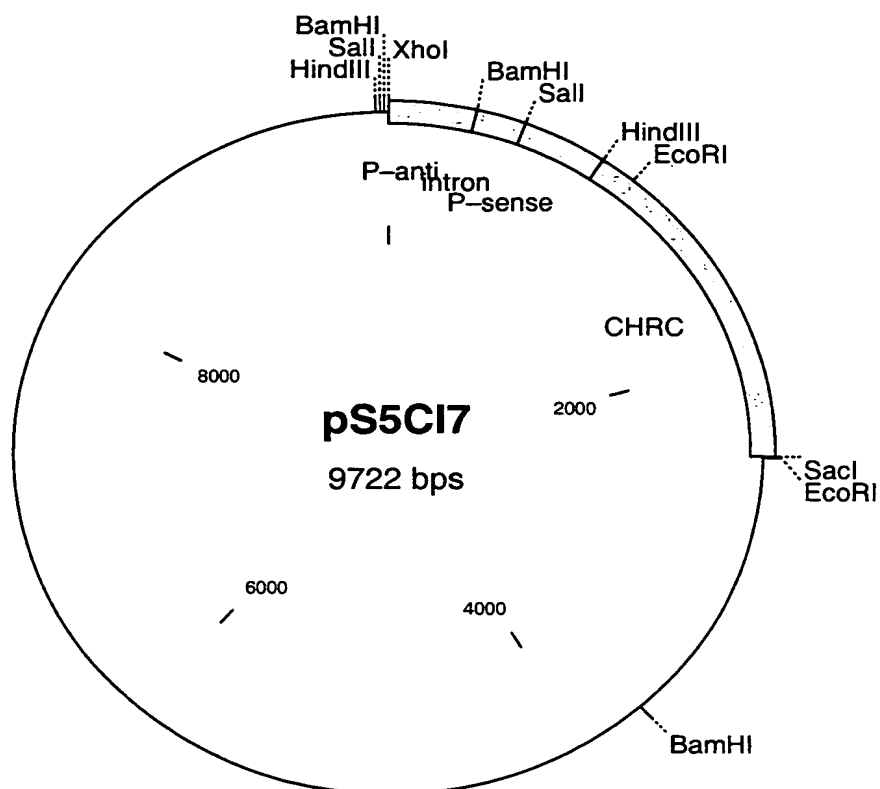
8/10

Figure 8: Expression vector for flower-specific production of dsRNA transcripts containing the 312 bp 5' promoter fragment of epsilon-cyclase under the control of the AP3P promoter



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Figure 9: Expression vector for flower-specific production of dsRNA transcripts containing the 312 bp promoter fragment of epsilon-cyclase under the control of the CHRC promoter



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Figure 10: Expression vector for flower-specific production of dsRNA transcripts containing the 312 bp 5' promoter fragment of epsilon-cyclase under the control of both the AP3P promoter and the CHRC promoter

